

## § 14.1

### Subpart B—Review of Classified Information

14.10 Mandatory review for declassification.

### Subpart C—Transmission of Classified Information

14.20 Dissemination to individuals and firms outside the executive branch.

14.21 Release of classified information to foreign governments.

14.22 Availability of classified information to persons not employed by the Department of Labor.

AUTHORITY: E.O. 12356 of April 2, 1982 (47 FR 14874).

SOURCE: 50 FR 51391, Dec. 17, 1985, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Introduction to Security Regulations

#### § 14.1 Purpose.

These regulations implement Executive Order 12356, entitled National Security Information, dated April 2, 1982, and directives issued pursuant to that Order through the National Security Council and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

#### § 14.2 Policy.

The interests of the United States and its citizens are best served when information regarding the affairs of Government is readily available to the public. Provisions for such an informed citizenry are reflected in the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and in the current public information policies of the executive branch.

(a) *Safeguarding national security information.* Some official information within the Federal Government is directly concerned with matters of national defense and the conduct of foreign relations. This information must, therefore, be subject to security constraints, and limited in term of its distribution.

(b) *Exemption from public disclosure.* Official information of a sensitive nature, hereinafter referred to as national security information, is expressly exempted from compulsory public disclosure by Section 552(b)(1) of title 5 U.S.C. Persons wrongfully disclosing such information are subject to

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prosecution under United States criminal laws.

(c) *Scope.* To ensure that national security information is protected, but only to the extent and for such a period as is necessary, these regulations:

(1) Identify information to be protected.

(2) Prescribe procedures on classification, declassification, downgrading, and safeguarding of information.

(3) Establish a monitoring system to ensure the effectiveness of the Department of Labor (DOL) security program and regulations.

(d) *Limitation.* The need to safeguard national security information in no way implies an indiscriminate license to withhold information from the public. It is important that the citizens of the United States have access, consistent with national security, to information concerning the policies and programs of their Government.

#### § 14.3 DOL Classification Review Committee.

A DOL Classification Review Committee is hereby established.

(a) Composition of committee. The members of this Committee are:

Chairperson—Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security and Emergency Management, OASAM.

Member—Administrative Officer, Office of the Solicitor.

Member—Director, Office of Foreign Relations, Bureau of International Labor Affairs.

Advisor—DOL Document Security Officer.

(b) *Responsibilities.* The Committee is responsible for:

(1) Acting on all suggestions and complaints arising with respect to the DOL's information security program.

(2) Reviewing all requests for records under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, when a proposed denial is based on classification under Executive Order 12356 to determine if such classification is current.

(3) Recommending to the Secretary of Labor appropriate administrative actions to correct abuses or violations of any provision of Executive Order 12356 or directives thereunder. Recommended administrative actions may include notification by warning letter, formal reprimand, and, to the extent